

2. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the biodegradable microspheres are coated with a polymer which delays the release of the anticancer agent and maintains, in the parenchymal space, a therapeutically effective concentration for a period of time of at least three weeks.

3. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the inoperable tumors are deep tumors or tumors which are located in functional zones.

4. (Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein inoperable tumors are brain tumors selected from the group consisting of glioblastomas, tumors of otorhinolaryngologic sphere, rectal tumors, osseous, hepatic or brain metastasis, and non malignant cystic tumors.

5. (Amended) The method according to claim 3, wherein the tumor is a brain tumor.

6. (Amended) The method according to claim 5, wherein the brain tumor is selected from the group consisting of glioblastomas, metastasis and non malignant cystic tumors.

7. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the anticancer agent is a radiosensitizing anticancer compound or a mixture of anticancer compounds comprising at least one radiosensitizing anticancer compound, said anticancer compound(s) being selected from the group consisting of 5-fluorouracil, platinum agents, and taxanes.

8. (Amended) The method according to claim 7, wherein the anticancer agent is 5-fluorouracil.

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9. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said anticancer agent further comprises a neuroprotective compound.

10. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the microspheres are suspended in a sterile solution containing between 1 and 1.5% by weight/volume of a viscosity modifier, between 0.5 and 1.5% of a surfactant, and between 3.5 and 4.5% of an isotonicity agent.

11. (Amended) The method according to claim 10, wherein the sterile solution contains 1.25% weight/volume of the viscosity modifier.

12. (Amended) The method according to claim 10, wherein the surfactant is between 0.5 and 1.5%.

13. (Amended) The method according to claim 10, wherein the isotonicity agent is between 3.5 and 4.5%.

14. (Amended) The method according to claim 10, wherein the viscosity modifier is sodium carboxymethylcellulose, the surfactant is Polysorbate® and the isotonicity agent is mannitol.

15. (Amended) The method of treatment according to claim 10, wherein the suspension contains 3 ml of the sterile solution and 700 to 800 mg of biodegradable microspheres.

16. (Amended) The method of treatment according to claim 8, wherein the amount of 5 fluorouracil is between 50 and 200 mg.

19. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the microspheres are prepared by a method comprising preparing an organic phase in which the anticancer agent

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and the polymer are dispersed in an organic solvent, emulsifying the organic phase and an aqueous phase, extracting the organic solvent by adding water and filtering the suspension of microspheres thus obtained.

Please add new claims 20-27 as follows:

20. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the biodegradable microspheres are coated with a polymer which delays the release of the anticancer agent and maintains, in the parenchymal space, a therapeutically effective concentration for a period of time of at least four weeks.

21. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein inoperable tumors are craniopharyngiomas.

22. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the anticancer agent is carboplatin or cisplatin.

23. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the anticancer agent is docetaxes or paclitaxel.

24. (New) A method for preparing a biodegradable microsphere capable of releasing an anticancer agent comprising preparing an organic phase in which the anticancer agent and the polymer are dispersed in an organic solvent, emulsifying the organic phase and an aqueous phase, extracting the organic solvent by adding water and filtering the suspension of microspheres thus obtained.

25. (New) A method for treating a human suffering from inoperable tumors comprising administering biodegradable microspheres which release an anticancer agent by

stereotactic injection directly into the tumor, into the peritumoral area or at the same time into the tumor and the peritumoral area, wherein the biodegradable microspheres are coated with a polymer which delays the release of the anticancer agent and maintains, in the parenchymal space, a therapeutically effective concentration for a period of time of at least three weeks.

26. (New) A method for treating a human suffering from inoperable brain tumors comprising administering biodegradable microspheres which release an anticancer agent by stereotactic injection directly into the tumor, into the peritumoral area or at the same time into the tumor and the peritumoral area, wherein the biodegradable microspheres are coated with a polymer which delays the release of the anticancer agent and maintains, in the parenchymal space, a therapeutically effective concentration for a period of time of at least three weeks, and wherein said anticancer compound is selected from the group consisting of 5-fluorouracil (5-FU), platinum agents, and taxanes.

27. (New) A method for treating a human suffering from inoperable brain tumors comprising
administering biodegradable microspheres which release an anticancer agent by stereotactic injection directly into the tumor, into the peritumoral area or at the same time into the tumor and the peritumoral area, wherein the biodegradable microspheres are coated with a polymer which delays the release of the anticancer agent and maintains, in the parenchymal space, a therapeutically effective concentration for a period of time of at least three weeks, and wherein said anticancer compound is selected from the group consisting of 5-fluorouracil (5-FU), platinum agents, and taxanes,